

CHAIRPERSON **Laura Miranda** *Luiseño* 

VICE CHAIRPERSON Reginald Pagaling Chumash

Parliamentarian Russell Attebery Karuk

Secretary
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

COMMISSIONER
William Mungary
Paiute/White Mountain
Apache

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER **Buffy McQuillen**Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,
Nomlaki

COMMISSIONER
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER **Stanley Rodriguez** *Kumeyaay* 

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Raymond C.
Hitchcock
Miwok/Nisenan

#### **NAHC HEADQUARTERS**

1550 Harbor Boulevard Suite 100 West Sacramento, California 95691 (916) 373-3710 nahc@nahc.ca.gov NAHC.ca.gov

#### NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

May 10, 2022

Shanna Farley City of Moorpark 799 Moorpark Avenue Moorpark, CA 93021

Submitted via Electronic and USPS Mail

Re: 2022050175, Civic Center Master Plan Project, Ventura County



Dear Ms. Farley:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has received the Notice of Preparation (NOP), Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) or Early Consultation for the project referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code §21000 et seq.), specifically Public Resources Code §21084.1, states that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code § 21084.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit.14, §15064.5 (b) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5 (b)). If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before a lead agency, that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) shall be prepared. (Pub. Resources Code §21080 (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 5064 subd.(a)(1) (CEQA Guidelines §15064 (a)(1)). In order to determine whether a project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, a lead agency will need to determine whether there are historical resources within the area of potential effect (APE).

CEQA was amended significantly in 2014. Assembly Bill 52 (Gatto, Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014) (AB 52) amended CEQA to create a separate category of cultural resources, "tribal cultural resources" (Pub. Resources Code §21074) and provides that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.2). Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)). AB 52 applies to any project for which a notice of preparation, a notice of negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015. If your project involves the adoption of or amendment to a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation or proposed designation of open space, on or after March 1, 2005, it may also be subject to Senate Bill 18 (Burton, Chapter 905, Statutes of 2004) (SB 18). Both SB 18 and AB 52 have tribal consultation requirements. If your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.) (NEPA), the tribal consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (154 U.S.C. 300101, 36 C.F.R. §800 et seq.) may also apply.

The NAHC recommends consultation with California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of your proposed project as early as possible in order to avoid inadvertent discoveries of Native American human remains and best protect tribal cultural resources. Below is a brief summary of <u>portions</u> of AB 52 and SB 18 as well as the NAHC's recommendations for conducting cultural resources assessments.

Consult your legal counsel about compliance with AB 52 and SB 18 as well as compliance with any other applicable laws.

#### AB 52

AB 52 has added to CEQA the additional requirements listed below, along with many other requirements:

- 1. Fourteen Day Period to Provide Notice of Completion of an Application/Decision to Undertake a Project: Within fourteen (14) days of determining that an application for a project is complete or of a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, a lead agency shall provide formal notification to a designated contact of, or tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, to be accomplished by at least one written notice that includes:
  - a. A brief description of the project.
  - **b.** The lead agency contact information.
  - **c.** Notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d)).
  - **d.** A "California Native American tribe" is defined as a Native American tribe located in California that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC for the purposes of Chapter 905 of Statutes of 2004 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21073).
- 2. Begin Consultation Within 30 Days of Receiving a Tribe's Request for Consultation and Before Releasing a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Environmental Impact Report: A lead agency shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a request for consultation from a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1, subds. (d) and (e)) and prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or Environmental Impact Report. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1(b)).
  - **a.** For purposes of AB 52, "consultation shall have the same meaning as provided in Gov. Code §65352.4 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (b)).
- **3.** <u>Mandatory Topics of Consultation If Requested by a Tribe</u>: The following topics of consultation, if a tribe requests to discuss them, are mandatory topics of consultation:
  - a. Alternatives to the project.
  - **b.** Recommended mitigation measures.
  - **c.** Significant effects. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).
- **4.** Discretionary Topics of Consultation: The following topics are discretionary topics of consultation:
  - **a.** Type of environmental review necessary.
  - **b.** Significance of the tribal cultural resources.
  - **c.** Significance of the project's impacts on tribal cultural resources.
  - **d.** If necessary, project alternatives or appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the tribe may recommend to the lead agency. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).
- **5.** Confidentiality of Information Submitted by a Tribe During the Environmental Review Process: With some exceptions, any information, including but not limited to, the location, description, and use of tribal cultural resources submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, consistent with Government Code §6254 (r) and §6254.10. Any information submitted by a California Native American tribe during the consultation or environmental review process shall be published in a confidential appendix to the environmental document unless the tribe that provided the information consents, in writing, to the disclosure of some or all of the information to the public. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (c)(1)).
- **6.** <u>Discussion of Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources in the Environmental Document:</u> If a project may have a significant impact on a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency's environmental document shall discuss both of the following:
  - a. Whether the proposed project has a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource.

- **b.** Whether feasible alternatives or mitigation measures, including those measures that may be agreed to pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (a), avoid or substantially lessen the impact on the identified tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (b)).
- **7.** Conclusion of Consultation: Consultation with a tribe shall be considered concluded when either of the following occurs:
  - **a.** The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or
  - **b.** A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (b)).
- **8.** Recommending Mitigation Measures Agreed Upon in Consultation in the Environmental Document: Any mitigation measures agreed upon in the consultation conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2 shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document and in an adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program, if determined to avoid or lessen the impact pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (b), paragraph 2, and shall be fully enforceable. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (a)).
- **9.** Required Consideration of Feasible Mitigation: If mitigation measures recommended by the staff of the lead agency as a result of the consultation process are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures at the conclusion of consultation, or if consultation does not occur, and if substantial evidence demonstrates that a project will cause a significant effect to a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency shall consider feasible mitigation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21084.3 (b). (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (e)).
- **10.** Examples of Mitigation Measures That, If Feasible, May Be Considered to Avoid or Minimize Significant Adverse Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources:
  - a. Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to:
    - i. Planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context.
    - **ii.** Planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria.
  - **b.** Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following:
    - i. Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.
    - ii. Protecting the traditional use of the resource.
    - iii. Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.
  - **c.** Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.
  - **d.** Protecting the resource. (Pub. Resource Code §21084.3 (b)).
  - **e.** Please note that a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC to protect a California prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place may acquire and hold conservation easements if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. (Civ. Code §815.3 (c)).
  - **f.** Please note that it is the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated. (Pub. Resources Code §5097.991).
- 11. Prerequisites for Certifying an Environmental Impact Report or Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Negative Declaration with a Significant Impact on an Identified Tribal Cultural Resource: An Environmental Impact Report may not be certified, nor may a mitigated negative declaration or a negative declaration be adopted unless one of the following occurs:
  - **a.** The consultation process between the tribes and the lead agency has occurred as provided in Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 and §21080.3.2 and concluded pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2.
  - **b.** The tribe that requested consultation failed to provide comments to the lead agency or otherwise failed to engage in the consultation process.

**c.** The lead agency provided notice of the project to the tribe in compliance with Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d) and the tribe failed to request consultation within 30 days. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (d)).

The NAHC's PowerPoint presentation titled, "Tribal Consultation Under AB 52: Requirements and Best Practices" may be found online at: http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AB52TribalConsultation\_CalEPAPDF.pdf

#### SB 18

SB 18 applies to local governments and requires local governments to contact, provide notice to, refer plans to, and consult with tribes prior to the adoption or amendment of a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation of open space. (Gov. Code §65352.3). Local governments should consult the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's "Tribal Consultation Guidelines," which can be found online at: <a href="https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/09-14-05-updated-Guidelines-922.pdf">https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/09-14-05-updated-Guidelines-922.pdf</a>.

Some of SB 18's provisions include:

- 1. <u>Tribal Consultation</u>: If a local government considers a proposal to adopt or amend a general plan or a specific plan, or to designate open space it is required to contact the appropriate tribes identified by the NAHC by requesting a "Tribal Consultation List." If a tribe, once contacted, requests consultation the local government must consult with the tribe on the plan proposal. A tribe has 90 days from the date of receipt of notification to request consultation unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by the tribe. (Gov. Code §65352.3 (a)(2)).
- 2. No Statutory Time Limit on SB 18 Tribal Consultation. There is no statutory time limit on SB 18 tribal consultation.
- **3.** Confidentiality: Consistent with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to Gov. Code §65040.2, the city or county shall protect the confidentiality of the information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of places, features and objects described in Public Resources Code §5097.9 and §5097.993 that are within the city's or county's jurisdiction. (Gov. Code §65352.3 (b)).
- 4. <u>Conclusion of SB 18 Tribal Consultation</u>: Consultation should be concluded at the point in which:
  - **a.** The parties to the consultation come to a mutual agreement concerning the appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation; or
  - **b.** Either the local government or the tribe, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached concerning the appropriate measures of preservation or mitigation. (Tribal Consultation Guidelines, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (2005) at p. 18).

Agencies should be aware that neither AB 52 nor SB 18 precludes agencies from initiating tribal consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with their jurisdictions before the timeframes provided in AB 52 and SB 18. For that reason, we urge you to continue to request Native American Tribal Contact Lists and "Sacred Lands File" searches from the NAHC. The request forms can be found online at: <a href="http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/">http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/</a>.

#### NAHC Recommendations for Cultural Resources Assessments

To adequately assess the existence and significance of tribal cultural resources and plan for avoidance, preservation in place, or barring both, mitigation of project-related impacts to tribal cultural resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

- **1.** Contact the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) Center (https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page\_id=30331) for an archaeological records search. The records search will determine:
  - **a.** If part or all of the APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
  - **b.** If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
  - c. If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
  - **d.** If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
- **2.** If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.

- **a.** The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum and not be made available for public disclosure.
- **b.** The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional CHRIS center.

#### 3. Contact the NAHC for:

- **a.** A Sacred Lands File search. Remember that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the Sacred Lands File, nor are they required to do so. A Sacred Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project's APE.
- **b.** A Native American Tribal Consultation List of appropriate tribes for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in planning for avoidance, preservation in place, or, failing both, mitigation measures.
- **4.** Remember that the lack of surface evidence of archaeological resources (including tribal cultural resources) does not preclude their subsurface existence.
  - **a.** Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of inadvertently discovered archaeological resources per Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15064.5(f) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(f)). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
  - **b.** Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the disposition of recovered cultural items that are not burial associated in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
  - **c.** Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the treatment and disposition of inadvertently discovered Native American human remains. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98, and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15064.5, subdivisions (d) and (e) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5, subds. (d) and (e)) address the processes to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery of any Native American human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: <a href="mailto:Cody.Campagne@nahc.ca.gov">Cody.Campagne@nahc.ca.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Cody Campagne

Cultural Resources Analyst cc: State Clearinghouse

Cody Campagne

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**CHARLES R. GENKEL** 

**Environmental Health Director** 

May 24, 2022

City of Moorpark, Community Development Department ATTN: Shanna Farley, Principal Planner 799 Moorpark Avenue Moorpark, CA 93021

The City of Moorpark Civic Center Master Plan Project, Environmental Document Review – Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report, (RMA REF # 22-009)

Ventura County Environmental Health Division (Division) staff reviewed the information submitted for the subject project.

The Division provides the following comments:

1. The proposed residential development may include construction of a community recreation area with swimming pool. If a pool is proposed, the builder/applicant shall submit plans for the public swimming pool to the Community Services Section of this Division and obtain plan approval prior to beginning any construction of the community swimming pool and auxiliary structures.

A Permit to Operate from this Division would also be required prior to use inauguration of a community swimming pool.

https://vcrma.org/recreational-health-public-pools-and-spas

2. Project includes the potential construction of commercial food facilities. Food facilities are subject to plan review and permitting by this Division. The applicant/food facility operator must submit plans to this Division's Community Services Section and obtain plan approval prior to beginning any construction of any food facility.

A Permit to Operate from this Division is also required prior to beginning any retail food operations.

https://vcrma.org/consumer-food-protection

3. Final project may include commercial business tenants that handle, store, or transport hazardous materials, or they may generate hazardous waste. Hazardous materials and/or hazardous wastes at or above the reportable thresholds must be reported to this Division's Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). Contact the CUPA for reporting and/or permitting requirements.

#### https://vcrma.org/cupa

If you have any questions, please contact me at 805/654-2830 or Ashley.Kennedy@ventura.org.

Ashley Kennedy, R.E.H.S.

Land Use Section

**Environmental Health Division** 

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

DISTRICT 7 100 S. MAIN STREET, MS 16 LOS ANGELES, CA 90012 PHONE (213) 269-1124 FAX (213) 897-1337 TTY 711 www.dot.ca.gov

**Governor's Office of Planning & Research** 



June 02 2022

#### STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

June 2, 2022

Shanna Farley, Principal Planner Community Development Department City of Moorpark 799 Moorpark Avenue Moorpark, CA 93021

> RE: Civic Center Master Plan Project SCH # 2022050175 Vic. LA-05/PM R49.06 GTS # VEN-2022-00486-NOP

#### Dear Shanna Farley:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the above referenced NOP. The Project would consist of the phased development of a new City Civic Center within the Project site. The Project would include the following phases:

- During Phase 1, a new 18,000 square foot (sf) library with outdoor plaza would be constructed. The existing city hall would be re-purposed as 5,085 sf of office space, and the existing community center would remain as an active adult center. The existing library would be removed at the end of this phase once the library is moved to the new facility.
- During Phase 2, the west commercial site would be developed with approximately 13,000 sf of commercial uses, which would also include the development of a public park as part of that development.
- During Phase 3, the north site residential area would be developed with approximately 75 units at 25 du/acre. Phase 3 would include the removal of the existing city hall and community center/active adult center buildings.
- During Phase 4, a new 22,000 sf city hall and a mercado/market would be constructed.

Shanna Farley June 2, 2022 Page 2 of 3

The mission of Caltrans is to provide a safe and reliable transportation network that serves all people and respects the environment. Senate Bill 743 (2013) has codified into CEQA law and mandated that CEQA review of transportation impacts of proposed development be modified by using Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) as the primary metric in identifying transportation impacts for all future development projects. You may reference the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) for more information:

#### http://opr.ca.gov/ceqa/updates/guidelines/

As a reminder, VMT is the standard transportation analysis metric in CEQA for land use projects after July 1, 2020, which is the statewide implementation date.

Caltrans is aware of challenges that the region faces in identifying viable solutions to alleviating congestion on State and Local facilities. With limited room to expand vehicular capacity, this development should incorporate multi-modal and complete streets transportation elements that will actively promote alternatives to car use and better manage existing parking assets. Prioritizing and allocating space to efficient modes of travel such as bicycling and public transit can allow streets to transport more people in a fixed amount of right-of-way.

Caltrans supports the implementation of complete streets and pedestrian safety measures such as road diets and other traffic calming measures. Please note the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) recognizes the road diet treatment as a proven safety countermeasure, and the cost of a road diet can be significantly reduced if implemented in tandem with routine street resurfacing. Overall, the environmental report should ensure all modes are served well by planning and development activities. This includes reducing single occupancy vehicle trips, ensuring safety, reducing vehicle miles traveled, supporting accessibility, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The project location is next to SR-23 and many pedestrian will be walking to the Civic Center, please include a pedestrian/bicycle safety analysis for SR-23 and Charles Street/driveway and SR-23 and High Street.

We encourage the Lead Agency to evaluate the potential of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies and Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) applications in order to better manage the transportation network, as well as transit service and bicycle or pedestrian connectivity improvements. For additional TDM options, please refer to the Federal Highway Administration's *Integrating Demand Management into the Transportation Planning Process: A Desk Reference* (Chapter 8). This reference is available online at:

http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/fhwahop12035/fhwahop12035.pdf

Shanna Farley June 2, 2022 Page 3 of 3

You can also refer to the 2010 *Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures* report by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), which is available online at:

http://www.capcoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/11/CAPCOA-Quantification-Report-9-14-Final.pdf

Also, Caltrans has published the VMT-focused Transportation Impact Study Guide (TISG), dated May 20, 2020 and the Caltrans Interim Land Development and Intergovernmental Review (LD-IGR) Safety Review Practitioners Guidance, prepared in On December 18, 2020. You can review these resources at the following links:

https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/transportation-planning/documents/sb-743/2020-05-20-approved-vmt-focused-tisg-a11y.pdf

https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/transportation-planning/documents/sb-743/2020-12-22-updated-interim-ldigr-safety-review-guidance-a11y.pdf

Caltrans encourages lead agencies to prepare traffic safety impact analysis for this development in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process using Caltrans guidelines above on the State facilities so that, through partnerships and collaboration, California can reach zero fatalities and serious injuries by 2050.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Mr. Alan Lin the project coordinator at (213) 269-1124 and refer to GTS # VEN-2022-00486AL-NOP.

Sincerely,

MIYA EDMONSON

Miya Edmonson

LDR/CEQA Branch Chief

email: State Clearinghouse



## VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

Memorandum

TO: Shanna Farley, Principal Planner, City of Moorpark

DATE: June 7, 2022

FROM: Nicole Collazo, Air Quality Specialist, Planning Division

SUBJECT: Notice of Preparation of Draft Program Environmental Impact Report for City of

Moorpark Civic Center Master Plan Project (RMA 22-009)

Air Pollution Control District (APCD) staff have reviewed the subject Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a draft program environmental impact report (EIR), which will identify any potential environmental impacts for the construction and upgrade of the City of Moorpark's (City) existing Civic Center. The project is located west of Moorpark Avenue/Walnut Canyon Road (State Route 23) and some portions on the north and south sides of West High Street. The Lead Agency is the City of Moorpark.

#### **GENERAL COMMENTS**

The air quality assessment should consider consistency with the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The 2016 AQMP presents Ventura County's strategy (including related mandated elements) to attain the 2008 federal 8-hour ozone standard by 2020, as required by the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and applicable U.S. EPA clean air regulations. The 2016 AQMP uses an updated 2012 emissions inventory as baseline for forecasting data, SCAG RTP 2016 data, and CARB's EMFAC2014 emission factors for mobile sources. The AQMP can be downloaded from our website at <a href="http://www.vcapcd.org/AQMP-2016.htm">http://www.vcapcd.org/AQMP-2016.htm</a>. We note a newer emissions model (EMFAC2017) is now available and is being used by CARB and recently approved by EPA. Methods for consistency with the AQMP are outlined in Chapter 4 of the Ventura County Air Quality Assessment Guidelines, 2003 (AQAG).

The AQAG can also be used to evaluate all potential air quality impacts. The AQAG are also downloadable from our website here: <a href="http://www.vcapcd.org/environmental-review.htm">http://www.vcapcd.org/environmental-review.htm</a>. Specifically, the air quality assessment should attempt to quantify and discuss reactive organic compound, nitrogen oxide emissions from operational mobile, energy, and area sources. Construction emissions will not be included in the determination thresholds, but quantification is still recommended as emission reduction measures are still recommended for the reduction of fugitive dust, diesel particulate matter, and NOx from heavy-duty construction equipment if it exceeds the recommended air quality significance determination thresholds for ROG and NOx for that area (25 lbs./day). We note that the AQAG has not been updated since 2003, and greater

reduction measures are recommended for construction mitigation, such as using newer, cleaner Tier 3 or Tier 4 off-road diesel equipment and/or using on-road construction vehicles of year 2010 model or greater, using architectural coatings with a VOC content of less than 50 g/L, if construction emissions exceed 25 lbs./day for either ozone precursor pollutant. Current air quality determinations follow the same significance determination methodology outline in the AQAG, but use different tools (CalEEMod vs. URBEMIS, CO Hotspots analysis no longer required, etc.).

In addition, should a Valley Fever impact be determined, the AQAG contains recommended measures to reduce exposure of the Valley Fever fungal spores to construction workers, nearby residential communities and other sensitive receptor locations such as Walnut Canyon School, Boys and Girls Club, Chaparral Middle School, Moorpark Library, and Pondexter Park (AQAG Section 7.4.2).

There are several demolition activities proposed as part of the project (Phase 1, Phase 3) which may have the potential to emit asbestos, a toxic air contaminant, into the atmosphere. We note that all demolition activities must be in compliance with APCD Rule 62.7 and this should be discussed in the toxic impacts section of the draft program EIR (CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, Item III.c).

When quantifying the project's operational air emissions, the estimation of mobile emissions emitted should use project information such as traffic data from the project's traffic study. Other assumptions, such as the percentage of electric and/or diesel vehicles in the City's fleet mix, and the net increase in daily trips from existing baseline, should also be incorporated into the estimates.

We would like the City to be informed about our Incentive Programs, specifically the Electric Vehicle Incentive Program in which grant money is awarded to EV infrastructure costs provided the funded EV charging stations are available for public use. For more information, please see APCD's Incentive Programs page at <a href="http://www.vcapcd.org/grant\_programs.htm">http://www.vcapcd.org/grant\_programs.htm</a> or contact Mr. Danny McQuillan at <a href="mailto:danny@vcapcd.org">danny@vcapcd.org</a>.

Lastly, EIR's air quality impact section should address the following criteria, obtained from the most recent update to the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G:

- Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality management plan.
- Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.
- Expose sensitive receptors (schools, day care centers, hospitals, retirement homes, convalescence facilities, and residences) to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) affecting a substantial number of people.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the NOP. If you have any questions, you may contact me at nicole@vcapcd.org.

#### Ciuffetelli, Anthony

From: Husted, Dawn

**Sent:** Tuesday, June 7, 2022 3:00 PM

**To:** Ciuffetelli, Anthony

Cc: CEQA

**Subject:** RE: Outside Environmental Document Review RMA# 22-009; Comments due 06/07/2022

Attachments: Location Map.pdf

Hi Anthony,

We have the following conditions for project

#### **WATERSHED PROTECTION CONDITIONS:**

- Encroachment Permit: Project proponent shall obtain an Encroachment Permit from the Ventura County
  Watershed Protection District to perform any work within and/or utilize the District's Right of Way. Project
  findings will be required to comply with the Ventura County Watershed Protection District hydrology data and the
  2017 Hydrology Manual and follow the WP "Guide for Hydrology and Hydraulic Study Report" found at following
  website: <a href="http://pwaportal.ventura.org/WPD/onestop/guidelines/Guide%20for%20Hydra.pdf">http://pwaportal.ventura.org/WPD/onestop/guidelines/Guide%20for%20Hydra.pdf</a>
  Additionally, the design must meet the requirements of the City and WP.
- 2. Please submit a complete Drainage Report that, at a minimum, includes the following items:
  - Sign and Seal from Licensed Engineer
  - Figures/Hydrology Maps
  - Hydrologic and Hydraulic Calculations
  - Stormwater Calculations
  - Mitigation Measures
  - Offsite Flows
  - Hydrology Maps
  - Stormwater Quality Treatment Devices
  - FEMA Maps
  - Storm Drainage Plan (showing outlets and complete storm drain network)

Location map is also attached.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Dawn Husted

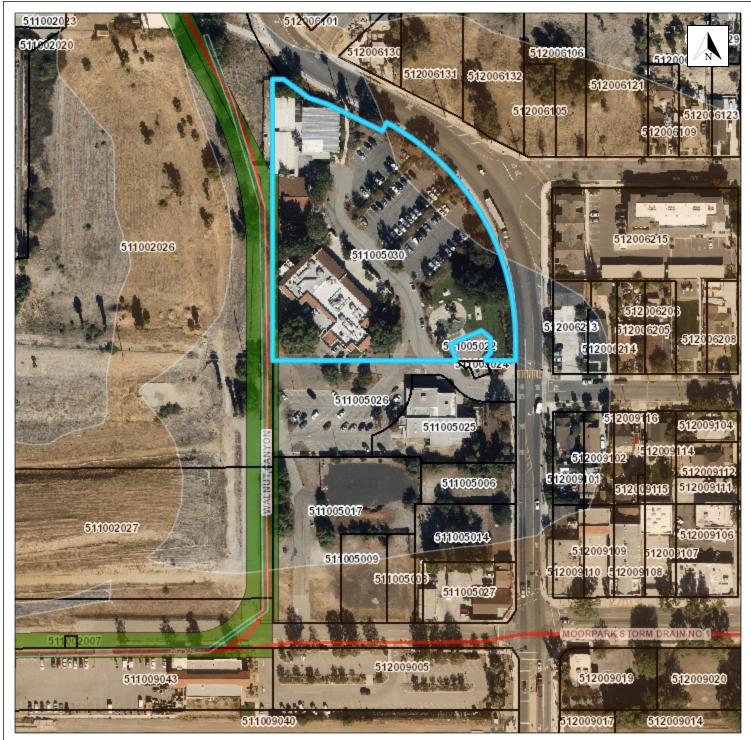
Management Assistant II

Watershed Protection – Planning & Permits



800 S. Victoria Ave. / #1610 Ventura, CA 93009 P: 805.662-6882

VCPWA Online | Facebook | Twitter





# Ventura County Public Works Agency

### Legend **Cross-Sections** Flood Hazard Boundaries Limit Lines SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary Flood Hazard Zones 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Regulatory Floodway Special Floodway Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee Area with Risk Due to Levee 1:6000 Redline Channels Right of Way Fee Parcel Easement Parcel Quit Claim Parcel X Access/Road Easement Flowage Easement Slope Easement Maintenance Easement Temp Easement **Parcels** 188.08 Distance Feet 1: 2,257

Disclaimer: The information contained on this web site and in this application was created by the Ventura County Geographical Information System (GIS), which is designed and operated solely for the convenience of the County and related contract entitles. The County does not warrant the accuracy of this information, and no decision involving a risk of economic loss or physical injury should be made in relatione thereon.

#### **Sean Noonan**

From: Shanna Farley <SFarley@moorparkca.gov>

**Sent:** Tuesday, June 7, 2022 9:57 AM

**To:** 'S Praetorius'

**Subject:** RE: Comments for NOP Civic Center Plan

Good Morning Shannon,

Thank you for submitting your comments for the Notice of Preparation. We will include your comments as we prepare the EIR for the project. We hope that you continue to participate in this process as the document and eventual development plans are presented. This is the first step in the process and you will have various options to review the project.

Thank you, Shanna

#### Shanna Farley Principal Planner

Community Development Department
City of Moorpark | 799 Moorpark Ave. | Moorpark, CA 93021
(805) 517-6236 | sfarley@moorparkca.gov
www.moorparkca.gov

From: S Praetorius <praetorius1980@gmail.com>

**Sent:** Tuesday, June 07, 2022 9:49 AM

**To:** Shanna Farley <SFarley@moorparkca.gov> **Subject:** Comments for NOP Civic Center Plan

Dear City of Moorpark,

Thank you for inviting public comments on the environmental impact of the Civic Center Plan.

In reading through the NOP, there are many noted potential environmental impacts. Most severely impacted would be fish and wildlife species in the area. Not to mention the human inhabitants of the surrounding location and the school nearby.

Such wonderful work is being done in Ventura County and Los Angeles County to help local animal species and to protect flora from encroachment by building and commerce. This plan and the others proposed seem to fly in the face of the work in the area. Mitigation efforts wouldn't be useful for animal, fish and plant species in the area.

More effort by the City of Moorpark needs to be made in the conservation of our local species. The documents make it clear that the city is willing to build no matter what. This is a bad decision that will impact the future generations that will live in the area and of course, the animals, fish and plant species that call this place home.

Sincerely,

Shannon Praetorius

Moorpark Resident



State of California – Natural Resources Agency

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

South Coast Region 3883 Ruffin Road San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 467-4201 www.wildlife.ca.gov



June 8, 2022

Ms. Shanna Farley City of Moorpark 799 Moorpark Avenue Moorpark, CA 93021 SFarley@moorparkca.gov

Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for Civic Center Master Plan Project, SCH No. 2022050175; City of Moorpark, Ventura County

Dear Ms. Farley:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) from the City of Moorpark (City) for the Civic Center Master Plan (Project). Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities involved in the Project that may affect California fish and wildlife. Likewise, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the Project that CDFW, by law, may be required to carry out or approve through the exercise of its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

#### CDFW's Role

CDFW is California's Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust for the people of the state [Fish & Game Code, §§ 711.7, subdivision (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, [§ 15386, subdivision (a)]. CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (Id., § 1802). CDFW is also directed to provide biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect state fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW is also submitting comments as a Responsible Agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381). CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code, including lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority (Fish & Game Code, § 1600 et seg.). To the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take" of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA; Fish & Game Code, § 2050 et seq.), or CESAlisted rare plant pursuant to the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA; Fish & Game Code, §1900 et seg.), CDFW recommends the Project proponent obtain appropriate authorization under the Fish and Game Code.

Ms. Shanna Farley City of Moorpark June 8, 2022 Page 2 of 9

#### **Project Description and Summary**

**Objective:** The Project proposes the phased development of a new City Civic Center within the Project site. Development would include the construction of a new 18,000 square foot library with outdoor plaza, a 13,000 square foot commercial area with the development of a public park, a residential area with 75 units, and a new 22,000 square foot city hall. Demolition of the existing library, community center, and city hall will be executed as part of the Project plans.

**Location:** The Project site encompasses approximately 12.5 acres in City of Moorpark in Ventura County, California. The Project site currently contains a mix of land uses associated with the existing structures, parking areas, and vacant undeveloped areas within the Project site. A storm drain runs through a subterranean culvert along the west side of land parcels 511050305 and 5110050265. This drainage also runs between land parcels 5110020275 and 5110050175, eventually discharging into Arroyo Las Posas via Walnut Creek. The Project site is in close proximity to the Santa Monica-Sierra Madre wildlife corridor and Essential Connectivity Areas to the east of the development.

#### **Comments and Recommendations**

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the City in adequately identifying, avoiding, and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct, and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. The DEIR should provide adequate and complete disclosure of the Project's potential impacts on biological resources. [Pub. Resources Code, § 21061; CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15003(i), 15151].

#### **COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Specific Comments**

- 1) Sensitive Bird Species. A review of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) indicates nearby occurrences of special status bird species such as coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*; Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed threatened; California Species of Special Concern (SSC)), least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*; ESA and ESA-listed endangered), yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechia*; SSC), willow flycatcher (*Emipidonax trailii*; ESA-listed endangered), white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*; ESA-listed) ,and yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens*; SSC). Project activities occurring during the breeding season of nesting birds could result in the incidental loss of fertile eggs, or nestlings, or otherwise lead to nest abandonment in trees and shrubs directly adjacent to the Project boundary. The Project could also lead to the loss of foraging habitat for sensitive bird species.
  - a. CDFW recommends that measures be taken, primarily, to avoid Project impacts to nesting birds. Migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 50, § 10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests including raptors and other migratory nongame birds (as listed under the MBTA).

Ms. Shanna Farley City of Moorpark June 8, 2022 Page 3 of 9

- b. Proposed Project activities including (but not limited to) staging and disturbances to native and nonnative vegetation, structures, and substrates should occur outside of the avian breeding season (February 15 through August 31 and as early as January 1 for some raptors) to avoid take of birds or their eggs. If avoidance of the avian breeding season is not feasible, CDFW recommends surveys by a qualified biologist with experience in conducting breeding bird surveys to detect protected native birds occurring in suitable nesting habitat that is to be disturbed and (as access to adjacent areas allows) any other such habitat within 300 feet of the disturbance area (within 500 feet for raptors). Project personnel, including all contractors working onsite, should be instructed on the sensitivity of the area. Reductions in the nest buffer distance may be appropriate depending on the avian species involved, ambient levels of human activity, screening vegetation, or possibly other factors.
- 2) Loss of Bird and Raptor Nesting Habitat. The biggest threat to birds is habitat loss and conversion of natural vegetation into another land use such as development (e.g., commercial, residential, industrial). Urban forests and street trees, both native and some non-native species, provide habitat for a high diversity of birds (Wood and Esaian 2020). Several recent Projects are already in progress which will result in the removal of native, protected, and non-native trees. These projects include but are not limited to; Hitch Rach, Beltramo Ranch, and Everette Street Terrace. Some species of raptors have adapted to and exploited urban areas for breeding and nesting (Cooper et al. 2020). For example, raptors (Accipitridae, Falconidae) such as red-tailed hawks (Buteo jamaicensis) and Cooper's hawks (Accipiter cooperii) can nest successfully in urban sites. Red-tailed hawks commonly nest in ornamental vegetation such as eucalyptus (Cooper et al. 2020). According to eBird, there are multiple observations of red-tailed hawks and Copper's hawks throughout the City.
  - a. CDFW recommends the DEIR provide measures where future development facilitated by the Project avoids removal of any native trees, large and dense-canopied native and non-native trees, and trees occurring in high density (Wood and Esaian 2020). CDFW also recommends avoiding impacts to understory vegetation (e.g., ground cover, subshrubs, shrubs, and trees.
  - b. If impacts to trees cannot be avoided, trees should be replaced to compensate for the temporal or permanent loss habitat within a project site (See General Comment 4-C). Depending on the status of the bird or raptor species impacted, replacement habitat acres should increase with the occurrence of a California Species of Special Concern. Replacement habitat acres should further increase with the occurrence of a CESA-listed threatened or endangered species.
  - c. CDFW recommends planting native tree species preferred by birds. This includes coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia) and California sycamore (Platanus racemosa) (Wood and Esaian 2020). CDFW recommends Audubon Society's Plants for Birds for more information on selecting native plants and trees beneficial to birds (Audubon Society 2022).
- 3) <u>Tree Disease Management Plan</u>. Project activities may include tree removal and new trees as a part of landscaping activities. This may have the potential to spread tree pests and diseases throughout the Project site and into adjacent habitat not currently exposed to these

Ms. Shanna Farley City of Moorpark June 8, 2022 Page 4 of 9

stressors. Pests and diseases include (but not limited to): sudden oak death (*Phytophthora ramorum*), thousand canker fungus (*Geosmithia morbida*), Polyphagous shot hole borer (*Euwallacea* spp.), and goldspotted oak borer (*Agrilus auroguttatus*) (Phytosphere Research 2012; TCD 2020; UCANR 2020; UCIPM 2013). This could result in expediting the loss of native trees and woodlands. CDFW recommends the DEIR include an infectious tree disease management plan or a list of preventative measures, developed in consultation with an arborist, to describe how it will be implemented to avoid or reduce the spread of tree insect pests and diseases.

4) <u>Landscaping</u>. Habitat loss and invasive plants are a leading cause of native biodiversity loss. CDFW recommends that the DEIR stipulate that no invasive plant material should be used. Furthermore, we recommend using native, locally appropriate plant species for landscaping on the Project site. A list of invasive/exotic plants that should be avoided as well as suggestions for suitable landscape plants can be found at <a href="https://www.cal-ipc.org/solutions/prevention/landscaping/">https://www.cal-ipc.org/solutions/prevention/landscaping/</a>.

#### **General Comments**

- 1) <u>Disclosure</u>. A DEIR should provide an adequate, complete, and detailed disclosure about the effect which a proposed project is likely to have on the environment (Pub. Resources Code, § 20161; CEQA Guidelines, §15151). Adequate disclosure is necessary so CDFW may provide comments on the appropriateness of proposed avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures, as well as to assess the significance of the specific impact relative to the species (e.g., current range, distribution, population trends, and connectivity).
- 2) <u>Biological Baseline Assessment</u>. CDFW recommends providing a complete assessment and impact analysis of the flora and fauna within and adjacent to the Project area, with emphasis upon identifying endangered, threatened, sensitive, regionally, and locally unique species and sensitive habitats. Impact analysis will aid in determining any direct, indirect, and cumulative biological impacts, as well as specific mitigation or avoidance measures necessary to offset those impacts. CDFW recommends avoiding any sensitive natural communities found on or adjacent to the Project. The DEIR should include the following information:
  - a. Information on the regional setting that is critical to an assessment of environmental impacts, with special emphasis on resources that are rare or unique to the region [CEQA Guidelines, § 15125(c)]. The DEIR should include measures to fully avoid and otherwise protect Sensitive Natural Communities from Project-related impacts. Project implementation may result in impacts to rare or endangered plants or plant communities that have been recorded adjacent to the Project vicinity. <a href="https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/NaturalCommunities#sensitive%20natural%20communities">https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/NaturalCommunities#sensitive%20natural%20communities</a>;
  - b. A complete floristic assessment within and adjacent to the Project area, with particular emphasis upon identifying endangered, threatened, sensitive, and locally unique species and sensitive habitats. This should include a thorough, recent, floristic-based assessment of special status plants and natural communities following CDFW's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFW 2018);

Ms. Shanna Farley City of Moorpark June 8, 2022 Page 5 of 9

> c. Floristic, alliance- and/or association-based mapping and vegetation impact assessments conducted at the Project site and within the neighboring vicinity. The Manual of California Vegetation (MCV), second edition, should also be used to inform this mapping and assessment (Sawyer, 2008). Adjoining habitat areas should be included in this assessment where site activities could lead to direct or indirect impacts offsite. Habitat mapping at the alliance level will help establish baseline vegetation conditions;

A complete, recent, assessment of the biological resources associated with each habitat type onsite and within adjacent areas that could also be affected by the Project. CDFW's CNDDB in Sacramento should be contacted to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitat. CDFW recommends that CNDDB Field Survey Forms be completed and submitted to CNDDB to document survey results. Online forms can be obtained and submitted at <a href="https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Submitting-Data">https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Submitting-Data</a>;

- d. The DEIR should provide columns for each element and approximate acres potentially impacted by critical habitat type. CDFW recommends using "None" or the number zero to indicate no impacts and, provide a brief discussion why there would be no impacts to demonstrate that impacts were evaluated;
- e. A complete, recent, assessment of rare, threatened, and endangered, and other sensitive species onsite and within the area of potential effect, including California SSC and California Fully Protected Species (Fish & Game Code, §§ 3511, 4700, 5050 and 5515). Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). Seasonal variations in use of the Project area should also be addressed. Focused species-specific surveys, conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable, are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS):
- f. A recent, wildlife and rare plant survey. CDFW generally considers biological field assessments for wildlife to be valid for a one-year period, and assessments for rare plants may be considered valid for a period of up to two years as long as there was not a prevailing drought during the time of the botanical survey. Some aspects of the proposed Project may warrant periodic updated surveys for certain sensitive taxa, particularly if build out could occur over a protracted time frame, or in phases; and
- g. Presence/absence determinations of wildlife and rare plants in the Project area, specifically areas that would be impacted due to Project implementation (e.g., existing facilities), should be determined based on recent surveys. CDFW recommends the DEIR provide any recent survey data.
- 3) <u>Mitigation Measures</u>. Public agencies have a duty under CEQA to prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of feasible alternatives or mitigation measures [CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15002(a)(3), 15021]. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4, an environmental impact report shall describe feasible measures which could mitigate for impacts below a significant level under

Ms. Shanna Farley City of Moorpark June 8, 2022 Page 6 of 9

#### CEQA.

- a. Level of Detail. Mitigation measures must be feasible, effective, implemented, and fully enforceable/imposed by the lead agency through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally binding instruments (Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6(b); CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15126.4, 15041). A public agency shall provide the measures that are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures (Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6). CDFW recommends that the City prepare mitigation measures that are specific, detailed (i.e., responsible party, timing, specific actions, location), and clear in order for a measure to be fully enforceable and implemented successfully via a mitigation monitoring and/or reporting program (CEQA Guidelines, § 15097; Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6). Adequate disclosure is necessary so CDFW may provide comments on the adequacy and feasibility of proposed mitigation measures.
- b. Disclosure of Impacts. If a proposed mitigation measure would cause one or more significant effects, in addition to impacts caused by the Project as proposed, the environmental document should include a discussion of the effects of proposed mitigation measures [CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4(a)(1)]. In that regard, the environmental document should provide an adequate, complete, and detailed disclosure about a project's proposed mitigation measure(s). Adequate disclosure is necessary so CDFW may assess the potential impacts of proposed mitigation measures.
- 4) <u>Biological Direct, Indirect, and Cumulative Impacts</u>. To provide a thorough discussion of direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts expected to adversely affect biological resources, with specific measures to offset such impacts, the following should be addressed in the DEIR:
  - a. A discussion of potential adverse impacts from lighting, noise, human activity, exotic species, and drainage. The latter subject should address Project-related changes on drainage patterns and downstream of the Project site; the volume, velocity, and frequency of existing and post-Project surface flows; polluted runoff; soil erosion and/or sedimentation in streams and water bodies; and, post-Project fate of runoff from the Project site. Mitigation measures proposed to alleviate such Project impacts should be included;
  - b. A discussion regarding indirect Project impacts on biological resources, including resources in nearby public lands, open space, adjacent natural habitats, riparian ecosystems, and any designated and/or proposed or existing reserve lands (e.g., preserve lands associated with a Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP, Fish & Game Code, § 2800 et. seq.). Impacts on, and maintenance of, wildlife corridor/movement areas, including access to undisturbed habitats in adjacent areas, should be fully evaluated in the DEIR;
  - c. A discussion regarding impacts to loss of bird nesting habitat. Several proposed projects in the area (Hitch Ranch, Beltramo Ranch, and Everette St. Terrace) will include removal of both native and non-native tress which could be utilized by passerine birds and raptors. The Project should analyze the cumulative impact, if any, in regard to

Ms. Shanna Farley City of Moorpark June 8, 2022 Page 7 of 9

loss of potential nesting habitat;

- d. An analysis of impacts from land use designations and zoning located nearby or adjacent to natural areas that may inadvertently contribute to wildlife-human interactions. A discussion of possible conflicts and mitigation measures to reduce these conflicts should be included in the DEIR; and,
- A cumulative effects analysis, as described under CEQA Guidelines section 15130.
   General and specific plans, as well as past, present, and anticipated future projects, should be analyzed relative to their impacts on similar plant communities and wildlife habitats.
- 5) CESA. CDFW considers adverse impacts to a species protected by CESA to be significant without mitigation under CEQA. As to CESA, take of any endangered, threatened, candidate species, or CESA-listed plant species that results from the Project is prohibited, except as authorized by state law (Fish & G. Code §§ 2080, 2085; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §786.9). Consequently, if the Project or any Project-related activity during the life of the Project will result in take of a species designated as endangered or threatened, or a candidate for listing under CESA, CDFW recommends that the Project proponent seek appropriate take authorization under CESA prior to implementing the Project. Appropriate authorization from CDFW may include an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) or a consistency determination in certain circumstances, among other options [Fish & Game Code, §§ 2080.1, 2081, subds. (b) and (c)]. Early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to a Project and mitigation measures may be required in order to obtain a CESA Permit. Revisions to the Fish and Game Code, effective January 1998, may require that CDFW issue a separate CEQA document for the issuance of an ITP unless the Project CEQA document addresses all Project impacts to CESA-listed species and specifies a mitigation monitoring and reporting program that will meet the requirements of an ITP. For these reasons, biological mitigation monitoring and reporting proposals should be of sufficient detail and resolution to satisfy the requirements for a CESA ITP.
- 6) Moving out of Harm's Way. The proposed Project may result in impacting habitats on and/or adjacent to the Project site that may support wildlife. To avoid direct mortality, CDFW recommends that a qualified biological monitor approved by CDFW be on-site prior to and during ground and habitat disturbing activities to move out of harm's way special status species or other wildlife of low mobility that would be injured or killed by grubbing or Project related construction activities. It should be noted that the temporary relocation of on-site wildlife does not constitute effective mitigation for the purposes of offsetting Project impacts associated with habitat loss. If the Project requires species to be removed, disturbed, or otherwise handled, we recommend that the DEIR clearly identify that the designated entity shall obtain all appropriate state and federal permits.
- 7) <u>Jurisdictional Waters</u>. CDFW is concerned that project activities may result in direct and indirect impacts to the unnamed drainage which traverses the Project site and/or downstream waters. The drainage is within close proximity to the Walnut Canyon channel, a concrete-lined channel that drains into Arroyo Las Posas Creek. The proposed Project may diminish on-site and downstream water quality, alter the hydrologic and geomorphic processes, and/or impact specially listed fish present downstream. As a Responsible Agency under CEQA, CDFW has authority over activities in streams and/or lakes that will divert or obstruct the

Ms. Shanna Farley City of Moorpark June 8, 2022 Page 8 of 9

> natural flow, or change the bed, channel, or bank (including vegetation associated with the stream or lake) of a river or stream or use material from a streambed. For any such activities, the project applicant (or "entity") must provide written notification to CDFW pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 1600 et seq. CDFW's issuance of a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) for a project that is subject to CEQA will require CEQA compliance actions by CDFW as a Responsible Agency. As a Responsible Agency, CDFW may consider the Environmental Impact Report of the local jurisdiction (Lead Agency) for the Project. To minimize additional requirements by CDFW pursuant to section 1600 et seq. and/or under CEQA, the document should fully identify the potential impacts to the stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring and reporting commitments for issuance of the LSAA. Please visit CDFW's Lake and Streambed Alteration Program webpage at https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Environmental-Review/LSA for information about LSA notification and online submittal through the Environmental Permit Information Management System (EPIMS) Permitting Portal (https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Environmental-Review/EPIMS). In the event the Project area may support aquatic, riparian, and wetland habitats; a preliminary delineation of the streams and their associated riparian habitats should be included in the DEIR. The delineation should be conducted pursuant to the USFWS wetland definition adopted by CDFW (Cowardin et al. 1970). Be advised that some wetland and riparian habitats subject to CDFW's authority may extend beyond the jurisdictional limits of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Section 404 permit and Regional Water Quality Control Board Section 401 Certification.

- a. In Project areas which may support ephemeral or episodic streams, herbaceous vegetation, woody vegetation, and woodlands also serve to protect the integrity of these resources and help maintain natural sedimentation processes; therefore, CDFW recommends effective setbacks be established to maintain appropriately sized vegetated buffer areas adjoining ephemeral drainages.
- b. Project-related changes in upstream and downstream drainage patterns, runoff, and sedimentation should be included and evaluated in the DEIR.
- 8) <u>Project Description and Alternatives</u>. To enable CDFW to adequately review and comment on the proposed Project from the standpoint of the protection of plants, fish, and wildlife, we recommend the following information be included in the DEIR:
  - A complete discussion of the purpose and need for, and description of, the proposed Project, including all staging areas and access routes to the construction and staging areas; and,
  - b. A range of feasible alternatives to Project component location and design features to ensure that alternatives to the proposed Project are fully considered and evaluated. The alternatives should avoid or otherwise minimize direct and indirect impacts to sensitive biological resources and wildlife movement areas.

#### Conclusion

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the NOP to assist the City in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources. If you have any questions or comments

Ms. Shanna Farley City of Moorpark June 8, 2022 Page 9 of 9

regarding this letter, please contact Angela Castanon, Environmental Scientist, at Angela.Castanon@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

B6E58CFE24724F5...

Erinn Wilson-Olgin

Environmental Program Manager I

South Coast Region

ec: CDFW

Steve Gibson, Los Alamitos - Steve. Gibson@wildlife.ca.gov

Emily Galli, Fillmore - Emily.Galli@wildlife.ca.gov

Cindy Hailey, San Diego - Cindy. Hailey@wildlife.ca.gov

CEQA Program Coordinator, Sacramento – <u>CEQACommentLetters@wildlife.ca.gov</u> State Clearinghouse, Office of Planning and Research – <u>State.Clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov</u>

#### References:

Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, F. C. Golet, E. T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. U. S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Available from: Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Home Page.

http://www.npwrc.usgs.gov/resource/1998/classwet/classwet.htm

[CDFW] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2018. Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities. Available from: https://nrm.dfg.ca.go

[TCD] Thousand Cankers Disease. 2021. What is Thousand Cankers? Available from: https://thousandcankers.com/

[UCCE] UC California Cooperative Extension. 2022. Eskalen's Lab. Available from: <a href="https://ucanr.edu/sites/eskalenlab/?file=index.html">https://ucanr.edu/sites/eskalenlab/?file=index.html</a>

[UCIPM] UC Integrated Pest Management Program. 2021. Goldspotted Oak Borer. Available from: <a href="http://ipm.ucanr.edu/PMG/PESTNOTES/pn74163.html">http://ipm.ucanr.edu/PMG/PESTNOTES/pn74163.html</a>



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS 900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700 Los Angeles, CA 90017 T: (213) 236-1800 www.scag.ca.gov

#### **REGIONAL COUNCIL OFFICERS**

President Jan C. Harnik, Riverside County Transportation Commission

First Vice President

Carmen Ramirez, County of Ventura

Second Vice President Art Brown, Buena Park

Immediate Past President Clint Lorimore, Eastvale

**COMMITTEE CHAIRS** 

Executive/Administration
Jan C. Harnik, Riverside County
Transportation Commission

Community, Economic & Human Development Frank Yokoyama, Cerritos

Energy & Environment **Deborah Robertson, Rialto** 

Transportation
Ray Marquez, Chino Hills

#### June 8, 2022

Ms. Shanna Farley, Principal Planner
City of Moorpark, Community Development Department
799 Moorpark Avenue
Moorpark Avenue, California 93021
E-mail: sfarley@moorparkca.gov

RE: SCAG Comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Civic Center Master Plan Project [SCAG NO. IGR10632]

Dear Ms. Farley,

Thank you for submitting the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Civic Center Master Plan Project ("proposed project") to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for review and comment. SCAG is responsible for providing informational resources to regionally significant plans, projects, and programs per the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to facilitate the consistency of these projects with SCAG's adopted regional plans, to be determined by the lead agencies.<sup>1</sup>

Pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 375, SCAG is the designated Regional Transportation Planning Agency under state law and is responsible for preparation of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) including the Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS). SCAG's feedback is intended to assist local jurisdictions and project proponents to implement projects that have the potential to contribute to attainment of Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) goals and align with RTP/SCS policies. Finally, SCAG is the authorized regional agency for Intergovernmental Review (IGR) of programs proposed for Federal financial assistance and direct Federal development activities, pursuant to Presidential Executive Order 12372.

SCAG staff has reviewed the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Civic Center Master Plan Project in Ventura County. The proposed project consists of a phased development of a new City Civic Center with an 18,000 square foot (SF) library, 5,085 SF of office space, 13,000 SF of commercial use, 75 dwelling units, and a 22,000 SF city hall on 12.5 acres.

When available, please email environmental documentation to <a href="IGR@scag.ca.gov">IGR@scag.ca.gov</a> providing, at a minimum, the full public comment period for review.

If you have any questions regarding the attached comments, please contact the Intergovernmental Review (IGR) Program, attn.: Anita Au, Senior Regional Planner, at (213) 236-1874 or IGR@scag.ca.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Frank Wen, Ph.D.

Manager, Planning Strategy Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Lead agencies such as local jurisdictions have the sole discretion in determining a local project's consistency with the 2020 RTP/SCS (Connect SoCal) for the purpose of determining consistency for CEQA.

June 8, 2022 SCAG No. IGR10632 Ms. Farley Page 2

## COMMENTS ON THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE CIVIC CENTER MASTER PLAN PROJECT [SCAG NO. IGR10632]

#### **CONSISTENCY WITH CONNECT SOCAL**

SCAG provides informational resources to facilitate the consistency of the proposed project with the adopted 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS or Connect SoCal). For the purpose of determining consistency with CEQA, lead agencies such as local jurisdictions have the sole discretion in determining a local project's consistency with Connect SoCal.

#### **CONNECT SOCAL GOALS**

The SCAG Regional Council fully adopted <u>Connect SoCal</u> in September 2020. Connect SoCal, also known as the 2020 – 2045 RTP/SCS, builds upon and expands land use and transportation strategies established over several planning cycles to increase mobility options and achieve a more sustainable growth pattern. The long-range visioning plan balances future mobility and housing needs with goals for the environment, the regional economy, social equity and environmental justice, and public health. The goals included in Connect SoCal may be pertinent to the proposed project. These goals are meant to provide guidance for considering the proposed project. Among the relevant goals of Connect SoCal are the following:

	SCAG CONNECT SOCAL GOALS
Goal #1:	Encourage regional economic prosperity and global competitiveness
Goal #2:	Improve mobility, accessibility, reliability and travel safety for people and goods
Goal #3:	Enhance the preservation, security, and resilience of the regional transportation system
Goal #4:	Increase person and goods movement and travel choices within the transportation system
Goal #5:	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality
Goal #6:	Support healthy and equitable communities
Goal #7:	Adapt to a changing climate and support an integrated regional development pattern and transportation network
Goal #8:	Leverage new transportation technologies and data-driven solutions that result in more efficient travel
Goal #9:	Encourage development of diverse housing types in areas that are supported by multiple transportation options
Goal #10:	Promote conservation of natural and agricultural lands and restoration of habitats

For ease of review, we encourage the use of a side-by-side comparison of SCAG goals with discussions of the consistency, non-consistency or non-applicability of the goals and supportive analysis in a table format. Suggested format is as follows:

SCAG CONNECT SOCAL GOALS									
	Goal	Analysis							
Goal #1:	Encourage regional economic prosperity and global competitiveness	Consistent: Statement as to why; Not-Consistent: Statement as to why; Or Not Applicable: Statement as to why; DEIR page number reference							
Goal #2:	Improve mobility, accessibility, reliability and travel safety for people and goods	Consistent: Statement as to why; Not-Consistent: Statement as to why; Or Not Applicable: Statement as to why; DEIR page number reference							
etc.		etc.							

#### **Connect SoCal Strategies**

To achieve the goals of Connect SoCal, a wide range of land use and transportation strategies are included in the accompanying twenty (20) technical reports. Of particular note are multiple strategies included in Chapter 3 of Connect SoCal intended to support implementation of the regional Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) framed within the context of focusing growth near destinations and mobility options; promoting diverse housing choices; leveraging technology innovations; supporting implementation of sustainability policies; and promoting a Green Region. To view Connect SoCal and the accompanying technical reports, please visit the Connect SoCal webpage. Connect SoCal builds upon the progress from previous RTP/SCS cycles and continues to focus on integrated, coordinated, and balanced planning for land use and transportation that helps the SCAG region strive towards a more sustainable region, while meeting statutory requirements pertinent to RTP/SCSs. These strategies within the regional context are provided as guidance for lead agencies such as local jurisdictions when the proposed project is under consideration.

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS AND GROWTH FORECASTS**

A key, formative step in projecting future population, households, and employment through 2045 for Connect SoCal was the generation of a forecast of regional and county level growth in collaboration with expert demographers and economists on Southern California. From there, jurisdictional level forecasts were ground-truthed by subregions and local agencies, which helped SCAG identify opportunities and barriers to future development. This forecast helps the region understand, in a very general sense, where we are expected to grow, and allows SCAG to focus attention on areas that are experiencing change and may have increased transportation needs. After a year-long engagement effort with all 197 jurisdictions one-on-one, 82 percent of SCAG's 197 jurisdictions provided feedback on the forecast of future growth for Connect SoCal. SCAG also sought feedback on potential sustainable growth strategies from a broad range of stakeholder groups - including local jurisdictions, county transportation commissions, other partner agencies, industry groups, community-based organizations, and the general public. Connect SoCal utilizes a bottomup approach in that total projected growth for each jurisdiction reflects feedback received from jurisdiction staff, including city managers, community development/planning directors, and local staff. Growth at the neighborhood level (i.e., transportation analysis zone (TAZ) reflects entitled projects and adheres to current general and specific plan maximum densities as conveyed by jurisdictions (except in cases where entitled projects and development agreements exceed these capacities as calculated by SCAG). Neighborhood level growth projections also feature strategies that help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from automobiles and light trucks to achieve Southern California's GHG reduction target, approved by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) in accordance with state planning law. Connect SoCal's Forecasted Development Pattern is utilized for long range modeling purposes and does not supersede actions taken by elected bodies on future development, including entitlements and development agreements. SCAG does not have the authority to implement the plan -- neither through decisions about what type of development is built where, nor what transportation projects are ultimately built, as Connect June 8, 2022 SCAG No. IGR10632 Ms. Farley Page 4

SoCal is adopted at the jurisdictional level. Achieving a sustained regional outcome depends upon informed and intentional local action. To access jurisdictional level growth estimates and forecasts for years 2016 and 2045, please refer to the <a href="Connect SoCal Demographics and Growth Forecast Technical Report">Connect SoCal Demographics and Growth Forecast Technical Report</a>. The growth forecasts for the region and applicable jurisdictions are below.

	Adop	oted SCAG Reg	ion Wide Fore	casts	Adopted City of Moorpark Forecasts			
	Year 2020	Year 2030	Year 2035	Year 2045	Year 2020	Year 2030	Year 2035	Year 2045
Population	19,517,731	20,821,171	21,443,006	22,503,899	39,579	41,079	41,546	42,198
Households	6,333,458	6,902,821	7,170,110	7,633,451	11,755	12,545	12,767	13,021
Employment	8,695,427	9,303,627	9,566,384	10,048,822	12,214	13,314	13,768	15,037

#### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

SCAG staff recommends that you review the <u>Final Program Environmental Impact Report</u> (Final PEIR) for Connect SoCal for guidance, as appropriate. SCAG's Regional Council certified the PEIR and adopted the associated Findings of Fact and a Statement of Overriding Considerations (FOF/SOC) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) on May 7, 2020 and also adopted a PEIR Addendum and amended the MMRP on September 3, 2020 (please see the <u>PEIR webpage</u> and scroll to the bottom of the page for the PEIR Addendum). The PEIR includes a list of project-level performance standards-based mitigation measures that may be considered for adoption and implementation by lead, responsible, or trustee agencies in the region, as applicable and feasible. Project-level mitigation measures are within responsibility, authority, and/or jurisdiction of project-implementing agency or other public agency serving as lead agency under CEQA in subsequent project- and site- specific design, CEQA review, and decision-making processes, to meet the performance standards for each of the CEQA resource categories.



#### NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

June 9, 2022

Shanna Farley City of Moorpark

CHAIRPERSON Laura Miranda Luiseño

Via Email to: sfarley@moorparkca.gov

VICE CHAIRPERSON **Reginald Pagaling** Chumash

Re: Native American Consultation, Pursuant to Senate Bill 18 (SB18), Government Codes §65352.3 and §65352.4, as well as Assembly Bill 52 (AB52), Public Resources Codes §21080.1, §21080.3.1 and §21080.3.2, Civic Center Master Plan Project, Ventura County

PARIJAMENTARIAN **Russell Attebery** Karuk

Dear Ms. Farley:

**SECRETARY** Sara Dutschke Miwok

Attached is a consultation list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the boundaries of the above referenced counties or projects.

COMMISSIONER William Mungary Paiute/White Mountain Apache

Government Codes §65352.3 and §65352.4 require local governments to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose of avoiding, protecting, and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places when creating or amending General Plans, Specific Plans and Community Plans.

COMMISSIONER Isaac Bojorquez Ohlone-Costanoan

Public Resources Codes §21080.3.1 and §21080.3.2 requires public agencies to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose of avoiding, protecting, and/or mitigating impacts to tribal cultural resources as defined, for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) projects.

COMMISSIONER **Buffy McQuillen** Yokayo Pomo, Yuki, Nomlaki

The law does not preclude local governments and agencies from initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction. The NAHC believes that this is the best practice to ensure that tribes are consulted commensurate with the intent of the law.

COMMISSIONER **Wavne Nelson** Luiseño

Best practice for the AB52 process and in accordance with Public Resources Code §21080.3.1(d), is to do the following:

COMMISSIONER Stanley Rodriguez Kumeyaay

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section.

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY** Raymond C. Hitchcock Miwok/Nisenan

**NAHC HEADQUARTERS** The NAHC also recommends, but does not require that lead agencies include in their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential affect (APE), such as:

1550 Harbor Boulevard Suite 100 West Sacramento, California 95691 (916) 373-3710 nahc@nahc.ca.gov NAHC.ca.gov

- 1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:
  - A listing of any and all known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
  - Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
  - Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
  - If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
- 2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:
  - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code Section 6254.10.

- 3. The result of the Sacred Lands File (SFL) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was negative.
- 4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the potential APE; and
- 5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the potential APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS is not exhaustive, and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the event, that they do, having the information beforehand well help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address:

Cody.Campagne@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Cody Campagne

Cultural Resources Analyst

Cody Campagne

**Attachment** 

#### Native American Heritage Commission Tribal Consultation List Ventura County 6/9/2022

Barbareno/Ventureno Band of

Mission Indians

Julie Tumamait-Stenslie,

Chairperson

365 North Poli Ave

Ojai, CA, 93023

Phone: (805) 646 - 6214 jtumamait@hotmail.com

Chumash

Chumash Council of Bakersfield

Julio Quair, Chairperson

729 Texas Street

Bakersfield, CA, 93307 Phone: (661) 322 - 0121 chumashtribe@sbcglobal.net Chumash

Chumash

Gabrieleno

Gabrielino

Chumash

Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation

Mariza Sullivan, Chairperson P. O. Box 4464

Santa Barbara, CA, 93140

Phone: (805) 665 - 0486 cbcntribalchair@gmail.com

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians

Anthony Morales, Chairperson

P.O. Box 693

San Gabriel, CA, 91778 Phone: (626) 483 - 3564

Fax: (626) 286-1262 GTTribalcouncil@aol.com

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation

Sandonne Goad, Chairperson

106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St.,

#231

Los Angeles, CA, 90012 Phone: (951) 807 - 0479

sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com

Northern Chumash Tribal Council

Violet Walker, Chairperson

P.O. Box 6533

Los Osos, CA, 93412 Phone: (760) 549 - 3532

violetsagewalker@gmail.com

San Luis Obispo County Chumash Council

1030 Ritchie Road

Chumash

Grover Beach, CA, 93433

Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians

Kenneth Kahn, Chairperson

P.O. Box 517

Santa Ynez, CA, 93460

Phone: (805) 688 - 7997 Fax: (805) 686-9578

kkahn@santaynezchumash.org

. Chumash

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Government Code Sections 65352.3, 65352.4 et seq. and Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Civic Center Master Plan Project, Ventura County.

PROJ-2022- 06/09/2022 01:10 PM 1 of 1